

IF IT HAPPENS IN NEW YORK IT IS IN THE EVENING WORLD—A NEWSPAPER

DE VALERA QUILTS TO FIGHT FOR REPUBLIC

To-Night's Weather—FAIR AND COLDER.

To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR.

"10 TO 3"
DAILY WALL STREET
FEATURE THIS EDITION

The

Evening

World.

WALL STREET THE
FINAL EVENING
EDITION WORLD

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TWO DETECTIVES SLAIN BY PAROLED NEGRO CONVICT

DE VALERA RESIGNS TO LEAD TREATY FOES AT POLLS AND FIGHT FOR IRISH REPUBLIC

President Tells Dail He Will Die Rather Than Be British Subject, and Declares His Cabinet Must Oppose Union if He Is Re-elected.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6 (Associated Press).—Eamon De Valera resigned the Presidency of the Irish Republic to-day, presenting also to the Dail Eireann the resignation of the cabinet. He told the Dail he would offer himself for re-election, standing on the principles of 1916.

Mr. De Valera said he must have a cabinet which would with him, and he would demand that all resources be given him to defend the republic.

He said he believed that only by continuing the treaty and its alternative proposals could the country be kept together. If the treaty went through, there would surely be rebels against the British Government, he declared.

"Thank God," he exclaimed, "I'll never be a British citizen! I'll die first."

Continuing, President De Valera said:

"I propose to lay down my office, and the House must decide by constitutional means who is the Chief Executive."

He then offered the Dail his resignation, saying:

"And with it goes the Ministry."

The President said he had entered politics as a soldier—as one who had accepted the proclamation of the republic. He declared the men who drew up that proclamation stood for the heart and soul of the country.

"We have proved that, thank God," he added.

The opponents of the treaty applauded this statement.

Arthur Griffith protested to the Speaker that the Dail could not discuss Mr. De Valera's proposals until the treaty had been voted upon. Mr. De Valera protested that a vote could not be taken while the Dail lacked a Chief Executive. Speaker McNell sustained Mr. Griffith's position.

Michael Collins stated that Mr. De Valera had refused his resignation from the cabinet. Speaking with reference to Harry Boland's attempt to intervene in the debate, Mr. Collins shouted:

"We will have no Tammany Hall methods here."

Mr. Collins said an attempt by opponents of the treaty to table the motion for ratification of the treaty was an attempt by "three or four bullies" to dominate the Dail. Immediately afterward he asked the Speaker's leave to withdraw the word bullies, saying:

"I retract the term, but one cannot withdraw the spoken word."

John MacDonagh declared Mr. De Valera's resignation was unequal for until the Dail had voted on the treaty.

Mary MacSwiney said it was for the best that Mr. De Valera had resigned, so that the country could have a clear issue before it. She said that it was a bombshell to her when she heard it threatened this morning.

Harry Boland said he had returned

(Continued on Second Page.)

UNTERMYER AFTER THE MONOPOLY IN ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Believes He Can Show General Co. Exacts \$100,000,000 a Year in Bulb Price.

FORCED SALE CHARGED.

Witness Tells Lockwood Committee of Threats Before Novelty Co. Was Sold.

The Lockwood Committee turned to-day to an investigation of the cost of electric light bulbs as affecting the cost of building and maintenance of homes. In conversation with members of the committee Mr. Untermyer said he believed he had evidence to prove that the General Electric Company by control of price fixing machine made possible by its use of a few patents on minor improvements, was boosting the price of bulbs so that the public was paying from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 more than it ought.

Counsel for the General Electric Company interrupted these conversations with the boast that the General Electric at a cost of \$1,000,000 a year was maintaining laboratories which were enabling electric light users to save one and a half billion dollars a year in economy of current.

It was announced by Samuel Untermyer, counsel, that the sense of the committee was that it should adjourn out of consideration for the time being. He was told that Senator Lockwood, whose father died suddenly this morning, Senator Lockwood had asked several members of the committee not to defer the increasingly important work of the committee out of consideration for him. It was agreed to defer to Senator Lockwood's request by holding at least half a day's session.

Stewart Browne and other disgruntled representatives of landlords who were not pleased with the quality of opposition to the extension rent laws yesterday came back to-day and asked to be allowed to try again. They said they had discovered new thoughts and some figures overnight.

With some impatience Mr. Untermyer agreed to hear them "for a reasonable time—or as long as they brought out any real information." When they were called none of them answered.

William D. Kilpatrick, builder and owner of several tenements in Elizabeth Street and of one or two "clever" apartments, volunteered to make suggestions. Mr. Untermyer put him on the stand. Mr. Kilpatrick said he had no trouble with his low-rent tenements.

"But the elevator apartments ran behind so fast you couldn't see their contents in the wind," he said. "We had to raise the rents. Only one ten-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

BANK IS CLOSED, \$100,000 MISSING

Cashier of Night and Day Bank, St. Louis, Reported Gone—\$3,000,000 on Deposit.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—The Night and Day Bank, with deposits of \$3,000,000, did not open for business to-day.

State Bank Commissioner E. G. Hughes said his examiners had been auditing the books of the institution for several days and found an apparent discrepancy of more than \$100,000.

A. O. Meininger, cashier, has not appeared at the bank since Wednesday, it was said.

(Racing Entries and Selections on Page 9.)

Detective Miller, Killed by Negro, His Wife and Six of His Eight Children



LOST IN BLIZZARD, N.Y.U. MAN IS SAVED IN DARING RESCUE

Carried Twelve Miles Through Maine Snow Drifts—Found Senseless

Francis Wall, coach of the New York University freshmen, has owed his life since the night of Dec. 29 to an intrepid group of his colleagues who carried him twelve miles on their backs through a Maine blizzard in the wilderness between Bangor and the Caribou trail.

He also owes his life, in all probability, to a certain stimulant which was administered to him while he lay senseless in the drifting snow.

It is a very bleak story. On Christmas Eve Wall and the others left New York for Bangor. The party included Henry Cook Hathaway, director of student welfare; Philip Badger, professor of marketing; Jason Edgar, former football star on the Violets team, and Alfred Hane, superintendent of the Washington Square building of the university. They were to spend the holidays in the woods, making their headquarters at a lodge owned by Prof. Badger about sixty miles north of Bangor.

They spent the days mostly in fishing through the ice and in taking long snowshoe hikes, the evenings telling stories around the big fire in the lodge.

"On Dec. 29," said Prof. Badger, "we started for the big hike to the Caribou Trail, accompanied by two guides, Sullivan and Cable. We went in pairs, excepting Wall, who brought up the rear alone, and we were going over a distance of half or three-quarters of an hour, keeping in touch with each other by shouting.

"Late in the afternoon Sullivan, shouting back to Wall, received no answer. There was blinding snow and it took us some time to call back the leaders and organize the search for him."

"We were all married," it was said by Kathleen and Margaret. At almost the same time papa Noonan was reading the same message that had been delivered at his home.

It was while the Jacksons were recovering from their surprise that they were startled by a scream from

(Continued on Second Page.)

DOUBLE BROOKLYN ELOPEMENT STAGED LIKE MOVIE THRILLER

One Girl Marries Chauffeur, but Other Keeps Husband's Identity Secret.

"The Double Elopement," in the "Blasted Hope Chest," a reel from real life, needed not the master-hand of a D. W. Griffith to direct or produce. Kathleen Jackson, seventeen and pretty, of No. 8502 Ring's Boulevard, Brooklyn, and Marie Noonan, sixteen, and prettier, of No. 275 86th Street, Brooklyn, the stars of the latest thriller, did all the directing themselves.

Harry Valentine, twenty-three, of Denver, son of wealthy parents, but acting as the Jackson chauffeur temporarily, played the male lead, along with an unidentified friend as the juvenile. So far no "heavy" has appeared in the movie, but Papa and Mama Jackson and Papa Noonan are wondering just what they will say to their eloping daughters.

Mary Jackson, an older sister of one of the elopers, knows exactly what SHE will say. Her home chest was raided by the elopers and her wedding gown and many other articles borrowed.

The rather exciting and tense little Brooklyn drama started Monday night when chauffeur Valentine chauffeured the pretty daughter of Oscar Jackson, ex-navy Captain and Wall Street operator, and her chum, the pretty daughter of Policeman John Noonan, to a cinema. Accompanying them were two young men, Harry Wilson, the Noonan girl's sweetheart, and Roy Dunne, a friend of Valentine's from Denver. They witnessed Hebe Daniels in a vivid elopement film.

Tuesday night a passerby saw a young girl toes two suit cases to the outstretched hands of a waiting young man, just as she had seen the screen star do it in the pictures the night before. Later a telegram reached the Jacksons. It read:

"We are all married." It was signed by Kathleen and Margaret. At almost the same time papa Noonan was reading the same message that had been delivered at his home.

It was while the Jacksons were recovering from their surprise that they were startled by a scream from

(Continued on Second Page.)

SHE COULDN'T TELL POLICE HOOCH WAS ONLY BABY'S DRINK

Unable to Speak English She Is Arrested After "Still" Explosion in Home.

Mrs. Alice Zeros cannot speak a word of English and her husband is an illiterate laborer, so there is a disposition on the part of interested police officers and officials to regard as a joke the inhuman treatment accorded her last night when, with her three-week-old baby, she was locked up in a cell in the West 30th Street Police Station on a charge of violation of the Mullan-Gage act.

With her baby in her arms she was arraigned in West Side Police Court to-day, and Patrolman George S. Ringham produced as evidence against her a liquid found in her possession at the time of her arrest, which he described as alcohol. It proved to be lime water, which the woman had prepared for feeding to her infant.

Mrs. Zeros lives with her husband in the tenement at No. 121 West 60th Street. She returned home from a hospital with the baby three days ago. At 6 o'clock last night there was an explosion in the kitchen of the flat. Several windows were broken and the kitchen furniture was wrecked. Mrs. Zeros and her baby escaped injury but the woman was

(Continued on Second Page.)

28,764 HORSES KILLED IN YEAR'S BULLFIGHTS

1,592 Bulls and 4 Toreros Also in Madrid Casualties.

MADRID, Dec. 18 (By Mail).—During the 1921 bull-fighting season there were killed 28,764 horses, 1,592 bulls and four bullfighters.

NEGRO CONVICT ON PAROLE MURDERS TWO DETECTIVES; HAD LONG CRIME RECORD

Boddy, Arrested 9 Times but Jailed Seldom, Shoots Captors at Station Door and Escapes—Man-Hunt On to Take Him Dead or Alive.

The murder of Acting Detective Sergeants William A. Miller and Francis J. Buckley of the West 135th Street Station, by Luther Broddy, a nineteen-year-old negro gunman and "cop fighter," is the latest and most startling commentary upon the present loose custom of releasing, either on bail or parole, of recognized criminals.

Boddy was on parole from Blackwell's Island at the time he killed the two police officers, and back of him stretches a long criminal record. He was known as a desperate character, a thief and a burglar; he had served time; he had been in numerous shooting affrays and gang fights in the "Black and Tan District," that part of Harlem inhabited mainly by negroes, in which he lived his bad life.

Immediate action upon the murder of Miller and Buckley was demanded to-day by Judge McIntyre of General Sessions, in communications to District Attorney Banton and the Grand Jury.

"Boddy, the fugitive, is well known to me," Judge McIntyre said to Mr. Banton. "I suspended sentence on him once, but because of reports I received of his bad behavior, I revoked this sentence and sent him to the penitentiary."

"To the Grand Jury Judge McIntyre said: "It is due to the city of New York and to the administration of justice that immediate action be taken in this case and that Boddy be indicted. I will issue a bench warrant and if necessary the entire police force of the city will be used to effect the capture of this man."

The police have known him and his habits for a long time. And being a "cop fighter," when he was taken into custody last evening by Miller and Buckley for shooting a negro policeman just before Christmas, the arrest being made as Boddy was making his report of "good behavior" to the parole officers in Public School No. 89, Lenox Avenue and 134th Street, he had a .45 calibre automatic pistol in his pocket. Ten minutes later he shot it through his pocket and killed Miller and then shot Buckley, who pursued him.

The criminal record of Boddy shows that he was three times arrested for burglary or grand larceny and three times discharged. He committed an unlawful entry, the preface to a burglary, and sentence was suspended on him. He was sent to the penitentiary for burglary, but was paroled. He violated this parole and was returned to the penitentiary after serving a term in the Railway Reformatory. But again he

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